in the City. During the past ten years almost every well-equipped American city has produced the original heir to the Tichborne estate in England, and Washington has at last come to the front. The "Sir Roger" who is here now is the Charles Ogden Ferris who has been described in the San Francisco and other papers many times, and he tells a story as weird and improbable as that of Arthur Orton, the butcher, who was sent to prison for trying to make an English jury believe that he was the real helt. Our Sir Roger tells a story of travel in South America and adventures in that region and the United States which savors strongly of the Arabian nights, but "Sir Roger" sticks to it, and will probably be heard from in the future. Substantially, he says, that he made a solemn vow never to go home until 1880, and when that time arrived he was without means to do so. Several men in San Francisco, among them Frank Rixley, a lawyer named Murphy, and others made him promises, but he had to watch them as they wanted him to sign papers giving them a share.
"Sir Roger" was seen by a Rincuntean reporter yesterday at the residence of a Mr. Phillips. His business here was to secure a pension and his story had been written by a relative of his lawyer's. "Sir Roger" came here six weeks ago, but found that he could not get his pension immediately. He had no doubt but what the published story would help him, and then he would go home.

"To Californias" suggested the reporter. been described in the San Francisco and

home.
"To California?" suggested the reporter.
"By gosh, no," said Sir Roger, "to Eng-Will you prosecute your claim?"

"Will you prosecute your claim?"
"No, but my friends will."
"How have you been occupied since your stay in this country?"
"Everything," said Sir Roger. "I had no trade, and have done everything. I have a wife and five children in California, just seven—the Tichborne number."

Just then Mr. Phillips came in and said that "Sir Roger" didn't want to be interviewed. Sir Roger himself offered no objection, but Mr. Phillips said "Sir Roger has a horror of being interviewed." Then Mr. Phillips smiled reassuringly at "Sir Roger," and opened the door to let the reporter out.

At first sight Sir Roger, has the air of a ing, and his skin is coarse and rugged. He speaks hesitatingly, and does not at all times use the best English, his favorite expressions being, "By gosh" and "Darned sight." He will remain here about six weeks, and will then go to England if in broker to find.

GEORGE ELLISON'S CLAIM.

Complete Vindication-Reimbursement and Indemnification. In its unanimous report recommending be passage of the bill appropriating \$5,-317.50 in full of the claim of George Ellison for reimbursement and indemnification for loss of salary withheld and for expenses inloss of salary withheld and for expenses in-curred in his defense in and during a prose-cution growing out of the discharge of his duties as chief engineer of the House of Representatives of the forty-fourth Con-gress, the committee on claims of the House recite at length the circumstances of the affray between David Small and George Ellison, in the course of which Ellison knocked Small down by a blow with an ax handle, and the subsequent death of Small, the "two trials, both of which resulted in a failure to convict Ellison of murder or any lesser offense," and the discharge of Elli-son, &c. Asa result of these facts the com-mittee find these conclusions: That George C. Ellison on the 7th day of

son, &c. As a result of these facts the committee find these conclusions:

That George C. Ellison on the 7th day of March, 1877, being on duty as effer engineer of the House of Representatives and acting under the orders, rules, and regulations of the House, was justified or exonerated from blame in defending himself, his position, his duties, and the momentous trusts confided to him, even to the extent of knocking down Small, as he did: that he was not guilty of any crime, but was acting properly, as the emergency seemed to require, as an officer and employe of the House. But one blow was struck, and that in defense of the House likewise; and no mailce or misconduct as an officer or as a man was shown on Ellison's part.

That it is the duty of the House of Representatives to protect and preserve the safety and efficiency of its officers and employes so long as they are acting in the line of their duties, or whenever they may be required, in great emergencies, to do acts not held or found to be unlawful, for their personal and official protection, while in the discharge of their duties, or to enable them to properly discharge with duties; and that such duty to protect and accessarily incurred in and about such duties, or to enable them to properly discharge with duties; and that such duty to protect and necessarily incurred in and about such duties, et layful, or univasial and not unawful, acts demanded by the exigencies of the situation for the proper and efficient discharge of their duties; and we consider this principle as justly applicable to Ellison's case. applicable to Ellison's case.

Improving the Militia. The House committee on militia yesterday directed Mr. Forney, of Alabama, to report to the House and recommend the passage of Mr. Sewell's bill, recently passed by the Senate, which increases the annual appropriation for militia. The report of the Hoose committee amends the Senate bill making the amount to be appropriated \$490,060 per annum instead of \$600,000. Mr. Forney was also directed to report favorably Representative Cox's bill, which authorizes the Secretary of War, upon application of governors, to detail army officers to instruct the militia in military tactics, &c. Both bills passed the committee unanimously during the forty-eighth Congress, but were drowded out in the House by the rush of business during the last hours. Nearly every military organization in the United States has petitioned Congress to increase the annual appropriation for supplying arms, and Chairman Miller, of the committee on militia, says the House will readily pass the bill if it can be reached. Sewell's bill, recently passed by the Senate,

The House committee on commerce yester-day directed a favorable report to be made press of the state or territory in which a bridge is to be built, giving specifications for the bridge, which must also be submitted to the Secretary of War with drawings, and the structure must not in any way interfere with navigation. It provides further for lighting and watching the bridges at the expense of the owners for the use of them as postroads by the government, and that any company or corporation making application for the crection of a bridge under the act shall before any expense is incurred make a deposit in the United States treasury of such amount of money as in the judgment of the Secretary of money as the first product of the Secretary of the submitted by the submitted during the submitted durin

The Mikado's Monument Donation.
The following letter explains itself:
Tokio, the 10th of the second month of the
nineteenth year of Misji (Feb. 15, 1855).—Cyaus
W. Field, equ., Grant Monument Association,
New York city—Sir: His imperial majesty has
been gratified to learn of the plan for the crection of a monument in honor of the late Gen.
Ulysses 8. Grant, and he commands me to
transmit to you the laclosed five hundred
American dollars as a contribution to the
monument fund, and in token of the high estimation in which he holds the memory of
the illustrious deceased. I have the honor to
be, sir, yours, very respectfully,
Manguis Sakersum Tokudahi,
Grand Chamberlain to His Majesty the Emperor of Japan.

The Urgent Deficiency Hill. The Mikado's Monument Donation.

The Urgent Deficiency Bill. The House committee on the urgent de-ficiency bill presented to the Senate yesterday a report, which was adopted, showing mutual

concessions by the House and Senate as to the differences that had existed. No action was taken in the House, but the report will doubl-less be adopted to-day. EXECUTIVE INFORMATION.

The name of the postome at Pulaski station, Pulaski county, Va., has been changed to Pu-laski City. A new postoffice was established vestorday t Madison Mills, Madison county, Va., with G. Gillum as postmaster.

The Postoffice Department has received in-formation that the postoffice at Hempstead, Tex., was robbed Monday night of \$250. Charles R. Martin was yesterday appointed postmaster at Stnart, Patrick county, and James Love at White Gap, Grayson county, Va. A statement prepared at the Treasury De-cariment shows that of the \$10,009,000 3 per cent bonds embraced in the 15th call \$3,440,. 50 are held by national banks to secure circu-ation and public moneys.

The following patents to Washingtonians were issued yesterday: A. L. Barber, two patents, concrete pavement and construction of concrete pavement; James C. Fowler, car coupling; Charles H. Moulton, file cabinet for papers, &c.

CRIMINAL CODIFICATION.

The Commissioners Ask Congress for Leave to Re-revise the Proposed Code. The letter of the commissioners to Hon. J. Hemphill in reference to House bill

2051, to provide a criminal code for the District, states that if the bill be passed the difficulty will be to get the code passed as a whole by Congress. The commissionas a whele by Congress. The commissioners, in view of these difficulties, recommend that they be empowered to prepare a revision or compilation of the present law with such slight alterations or omissions as may be necessary. The commissioners in their report for 1884 suggested this. Their idea was that the work should be done under their supervision, after consultation with the District judges, attorneys, and officials of all kinds, They still think this plan to be a good one. Therefore any plan differing from this that may be presented they hope will be so worded as to give the commissioners general supervision of the work, with authority to call upon all District officers for counsel and assistance. They think that the passage of the bill relating to police regulations and one providing for more efficient collections of taxes are more important than the code. The commissioners have had their attention called to the work of Mr. J. Q. Kern, who is compiling existing District laws, portions of which have been submitted to the commissioners, and they find that the work is being well done. They ask that the bill, 1051, be postponed until it can be seen what Mr. Kern's work amounts to.

Telegraph Discrimination.

Telegraph Discrimination.

The House committee on postomees and postroads heard a statement yesterday from Col.

E. W. Ayers, Washington correspondent of the
Kansas City Times, in repard to discriminations
by the Western Union Telegraph. Company in
making special rates for the press. He stated
that some time ago the Western Union Company refused to make the usual rates for the
Kansas City Times because the paper patronized other lines. Col. Ayers exhibited correspondence between the Times and the Western Union managers, in which it appeared
that the latter were trying to force the former
to use their wires exclusively by refusing to
make any other than the ordinary commercial
rates as long as it patronized other telegraphic
lines. Finally the Times, being determined to
excicise its own judgment and inclinations
and conveniences, had succossed in securing
a rate 50 per cont. above that given newspapers which use Western Union lines exclusively.

Mr. Somorville, superintendent of the press

pers which use Western Union lines exclusively.
Mr. Somorville, superintendent of the press
division of the Western Union Tolegraph Comnant, rebiled to Col. Ayros, saying, the Western Union had two special rates to newspapers.
—One open to all newspapers, and another 33
per cent. lower to those that used the Western
Union lines exclusively. The Kansas City
Times and the Kansas City Journal also had
voluntarily signed the contract stying the lowest rates. They had violated the contract by
paironizing other lines than the Western
Union, and had been notified that the contract would be milliged if the violation was
continued or persisted in.

Nautical Weather Predictions. A series of weather Predictions.

A series of weather predictions, based upon
the data of the Nautical Aimanac, are being
furnished the Navy Department by F. L.
Capen, of Boston, now in this city, and are referred for verification to the superintendent of
the Nautical Aimanac. Those for Saturday,
Sunday, Monday, and Tuesday were successful. The following forecast is the rest of the
week:

ful. The following forecast is the rest of the week!
Wednesday, 28th. Morning cool: carly morning inproving; it warms up slowly. Opposite forces are in conflict all day. Clouds piculful at times, especially in mid-forencen. After 10 a.m. it gets warmer and finer till through (or nearly) the afternoon. Cold or storm factors are dominant through the night.

Thursday, 28th. Improves before sunrise and after. Weather deterlorates for the rest of the day. (There is one bright and warm factor in early forencen.) Otherwise cold, cloudy, in-auspicious and stormy aspects rule at times through the day with not much improvement till near sunrise Friday.

Friday, Saturday, and Sonday, 28th. 27th, and 28th, unsettled and at times stormy conditions prevail. Earthquake period March 15 to 30.

The Tariff Tangle.

The ways and means committee met yester-day, but devoted the time to discussing the customs administration clauses of Mr. Hewitt's bill. The tariff question appears to be getting into a worse tangle daily. Constant conferences are being held, but apparently to no effect. In reply to invitations to show his hand Mr. Randall has informed members of the committee that he has no suggestions to make. His plan evidently is to await the appearance of the bill in the House, and then act as be deems proper from his standpoint. Mr. Carlisle sums up the situation very concisely. He says: "It is impossible to know and useless to speculate upon what sort of a bill the committee will finally construct." The speaker thinks, however, that a tariff bill of some sort will be passed by the House this session. oms administration clauses of Mr. Hewlit's

The Partisan Postoffice Changes. Referring to Senator Ingalls's resolution passed by the Senate about three weeks ago, passed by the Senate about three weeks ago, calling upon the Postmaster General to furnish the number of fourth-class postmasters who had been removed by the present administration; and to the resolution offered by Senator Ingalls in the Senate, asking the Postmaster General why the former request had not been compiled with, First Assistant Postmaster General Stevenson, in the abscuce of the Postmaster General, said to a representative of the Associated Press vesterday that Gen. Vilas had no desire to withhold the information asked for, but owing to the great labor involved in looking up the records and selecting from the long lists of changes only those who have been fore the lists can be placed before the Senate.

No Boon That Science Has Conferred Has been fraught with greater blessings than that which has accrued to the inhabiants of malarial-ridden portions of the United States and the tropics from the use of Hostetter's Stomach Hitters. The experience of many years has but too clearly demonstrated the in-tificiency of quinine and other drugs to effectually combat the progress of intermittent, congestive, and bilious remittent fevers, while on the other hand, it has been no loss clearly shown that the use of the fitters, a medicine congenial to the frailest constitution, and derived from purely botanic sources, affords a reliable safeguard against malarial disease, and arrest it when developed. For disorders of the stomach, liver, and bowels, for general debility and renal inactivity, it is also a most efficient remedy. Appetite and sleep are improved by it. It expels rhounatic humors from the blood, and enriches a circulation impoverished by malassimilation. No Boon That Science Has Conferred

The Duchess Says There is a Mistake. EDITOR NATIONAL REPUBLICAN.—In your issue of March 7 you publish an extended card issue of March 7 you publish an extended card
about the "Duchess of Californis" and her exploits. I wish to say that, from beginning to
end, there is not one word of truth in the
article, and I can prove the assertion by
numerous acquaintances here in New York.
I do not know Col. Snelbaker if I should see
him on the street. I was never in a ticket office
in my life, nor was I ever in the state of Kontucky, in fact, have never been anything but a
respectable married lady in my life, and the
mother of a family. It is very evident they
mistake me for some one else. By publishing
this card you will do an injured woman acreafavor.

NEW YORK, March 22, 1886. The President's Pew.
EDITOR NATIONAL REPUBLICAN: Your repor of the renting of the pews in the Metropolitan Church is likely to make a wrong impression as to the offer of a pew to President Cleveland. More than a year ago I wrote him, that as schaffman of the board of trustees, I was instructed to inform him that a pew in our church was at his service whenever he chose to worship with us, and the invitation has not been repeated by our present pastor, as your readers might infer to the contrary from your report. Very respectfully, &c.,

MARCH 23, 1886.

It was not attack that Mr. Emery or the pastor had recently made the tender. Mr. Doty was the gentleman referred to. of the renting of the pews in the Metropolitas

A Republican's Record Verified. The committee of treasury experts who conducted the count of the moneys and securities in the subtreasury at Chichmoleys and securities in the subtreasury at Chichmant consequent upon the transfer of the office to the newly appointed assistant treasurer, returned yesterday and reported to the Secretary of the Treasury that everything was found correct and in exact accordance with the accounts of the retiring subtreasurer.

Senator Sewell, from the committee on pen-sions, reported to the Senate a bill to increase to \$1 per month the pensions of all minor chil-dren, and at the same rate those of all winors, which are increased on account of minor chil-dren, at the rate of \$2 per month by existing laws, and to extend the pecied of minority to eighteen years.

As They Cannot Possibly

As They Cannot Possibly make a porous plaster having anything like the medicinal qualities of Benson's, the camp followers of the pharmaceutical profession produce tons of worthless plasters, and give them names which resemble in print that of the genuine, and, when carclessiy spoken, sound like it. For example, Cheap John druggists will offer you 'trash variously styled "Capsicum," "Capsicum, "Capsicum," "Capsicum, "Capsicum," "Capsicum, "Capsicum," "Capsicum, "Capsicum, "Capsicum, "Capsicum, "Capsicum, "Capsicum, "Capsicum," "Resolutely useless as remedies for disease. To be sure, they are cheap, but plain muslin is scheaper and just as efficacious. Ask for Benson's, watch the spelling, and look for the "Three Seais" trademark, and the word "Capsine," which is cut in the center of the genuine.

DISTRICT AFFAIRS IN CONGRESS. Chenper Gas-"District Day" in the House-The Lien Law-Criminal Code

-Rapid Transit. Senator Van Wyck will be prepared toay to submit to the Senate information which he believes will couvince the Senate of the propriety and necessity of passing his resolution, offered vesterday, directing the committee on the District of Columbia to report a bill to limit the cost of gas suplied to the residents of the District to

plied to the residents of the District to \$1 per 1,000 cubic feet.

The House committee on rules has agreed to report favorably the resolution introduced some days ago by Chairman Barbour, assigning the second Monday in each calendar month for consideration by the House of business reported from the committee on the District of Columbia. Mr. Barbour is hopeful that this measure will be fruitful of comparatively satisfactory results in facilitating legislation for the interests of the District.

The Senate bill for the purchase of the The Senate bill for the purchase of the

The Senate bill for the purchase of the site for a new city postofilee (the square bounded by E and F and Eighth and Ninth streets) was yesterday laid before the House and referred to the committee on public buildings and grounds.

It has been suggested that Senator Conger will probably be appointed to succeed the deceased Senator Miller on the Senate committee on the District of Columbia.

After further discussion yesterday by the House District committee the proposed amendments of the mechanics' lien law were recommitted to the subcommittee for the purpose of having another report

he purpose of having another report

the purpose of having another report thereon.

Favorable report will be made to the House upon the joint resolution authorizing the surrender by the United States of all claims to the estate of George Lowry in the District of Columbia.

Written statements have been filed with the House committee by several citizens of the District stating their views with regard to the school board bill.

The District commissioners have written to the House committee recommending that no radical change be attempted in the matter of providing a criminal code, and suggesting that they be authorized to prepare a revision or a collection of the present laws. They recommend that the minor defects be reinedied immediately.

Senator Dawes introduced in the Bouse on Monday by Representative Burnes, to incorporate the Young Women's Christian Home in this city.

Representative Guy has introduced a bill for securing more rapid transit by existing street radioal or of be outlary of street radioal or on the boundary of street radioal or or proper or the boundary of street radioal or on the poundary of street radioal or on the boundary of street radioal into the boundary of street radioal into the boundary of

for securing more rapid transit by existing street railroad lines within the boundary of the city of Washington, which provides that no street car or herdle shall stop to receive or discharge passengers except once at each street crossing, and that the rate of travel between street crossings shall be at the speed of eight miles per hour.

HALF-HOLIDAY QUESTION. Bill Introduced Yesterday-A Meeting

in New York. The bill introduced in the House by Mr. Campbell, of New York, provides that the executive departments of the government at Washington shall be open for public business seven hours each day except Sundays, legal holidays, and for public business seven hours each day except Sundays, legal holidays, and Saturdays, and that on Saturdays between the months of May and October the departments shall close at 12 o'clock noon. Coincidentally there was a large and enthusiastic meeting on Monday at Chickering Hall, New York, presided over by Bishop Potter, at which resolutions were adopted urging the early passage of a Saturday half-holiday measure relating to the closing of stores and all other places of business at the commercial metropolis of the United States. In support of Mr. Campbell's bill it is argued that while the loss of Saturday afternoon might be claimed to be a serious matter to business men where so much of the labor is manual rather than mental, the case is very different with the departmental service of the United States. Here the physical stimulus which the jaded clerk may obtain through the opportunity for a little fresh air at the end of the week is needed to aid the mind in the performance of the labor of the coming week.

The treasures contained in the National Museum, the Smithsonian Institution, the patent office, and the congressional library are sealed books to the government clerks. Can it not be so arranged that on their Saturday half holidays they may get at least a glimpse of these mines of literature, art, and science.

Prominent officials in several of the departments will be called before the House committee to express their views in regard to the merits and practicability of the bill introduced by Mr. Campbell.

Tax.
The bill introduced in the House by Mr. Vheeler, to remove the tax from tobacco and Wheeler, to remove the tax from tobacco and from apriris made from fruits in certain cases, provides that "any farmer who raises tobacco by his own personal labor, or by the aid of the personal labor of his wife or children, shall be permitted to sell said tobacco without paying any tax thereon; and any such farmer who by such labor produces spirits from fruits raised by him shall be permitted to sell such spirits without paying any tax thereon."

RAILWAY NOTES.

Tatlow Jackson has been appointed receiver of the Rochester and Pittsburg Railroad Company's property in Pennsylvania.

The New Jersey legislature on Monday night passed, over the governor's veto, the bill to prevent the bridging of Staten Island sound by the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. The vote was 39 to 15.

was 30 to 15.

The annual election for directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company took place yesterday. A smaller vote than usual is being polled. The proxies received represent 170,000 shares held in England and 240,000 shares held in this country. There was no opposition to the regular ticket.

President Gowen, of the Reading company, has issued an address cautioning bondholders and shareholders of the Reading Railroad Company against paying assessments or depositing securities with Messrs. Drexel & Co. or Messrs. Brown Brothers & Co. under the plan of roorganization, issued by the reorganization trustees and syndicate, for various reasons assigned by him.

The jury at Des Moines in the personal

reasons assigned by him.

The jury at Des Moines in the personal damage suit of Pershing against the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Ratiroad Company brought in a verdict for the defendant, having been out since Friday afternoon. This will destroy the suits that would have been brought, aggregating nearly \$1,000,000. The case grew out of the railroad disaster near Cresten one year ago.

Creston one year ago.

The interests of the immigrant clearing house engaged the attention of the trunk line passenger committee at New York yesterday. It was resolved that the Atlantic scalouard lines will decline to act as the agents of other companies in the sale of immigrant tickets to companies in the sale of immigrant other parties than the Atlantic seaboard lines to act as their agents in the sale of immigrant orders or tickets.

In a decision by Judge Wallace, of the United States circuit court at New York, in the suit brought by Horace M. Barry to compel the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad Company to pay the interest on certain bonds, the court decides that an accounting of the finances of the company must be made by its officers, and further temporarily enjoins any appropriation of the earnings contrary to the interests of the plaintiff should a final decision of the suit be in his favor.

A dispatch from San Francisco yeaterday stated that was a result, of the Administratory agents.

suit be in his favor.

A dispatch from San Francisco yesterday stated that "as a resuit of the demand of the lowa lines that their allowance of \$12.50 be restored rules were advanced all around \$7.50 yesterday. Their allowance on through tickets since the war began has herotofore been \$5. The rates now ruling are: Limited to Omaha and Kanass City, \$12.50; Chicago and \$4. Louis, \$17.50; New York, \$2.50; Chicago and \$5. Louis, \$17.50; New York, \$2.50; Chicago and \$5. Louis, \$17.50; New York, \$2.50; Boston, \$31.50.

c. W. Smith, vice president of the Atchison. Topeka and Sauta For railroad, save nothing is being done at present to bring the transcontinental war to an end. His company is not pushing the fight, but is simply acting on the defensive. No proposition has yet been made which his company could consistently accept. It is willing to have the difficulty arbitrated, but only upon the condition of forming a double pool, one on southern business and another on northern business. The northern lines were not concerned in the Southern California business, and, therefore, ought not to be parties to a pool on that business. The Southern Pacific thus far had taken a very arbitrary position, and so long as it persisted in this it was useless to talk about settling the war.

LET US HAVE EDUCATION.

[Augusta (Ga.) Sentinct.] Frederick Douglass writes a strong letter through THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN pleading for the passage of the Blair educa-tional bill by the national House of Repre sentatives. It seems now that there is a distressing probability that the bill will remain "bung up" in the House educa-tional committee until it is too late to be acted upon at this session. Both the friends and enemies of the bill are strongly of the and enemies of the bill are strongly of the opinion that, if the measure gets before the House, nothing is likely to prevent its becoming a law. Hence, its enemies are using their every endeavor, by hook or by crook, to permanently pigeomiole the till in the committee. On the vote in the committee to postpone consideration of the bill until the third Friday of April, all the Democrats except two—Mesers. Candler and Willis—voted for postponement. Among the opponents of the immediate consideration of this bill were also two Republicans.

It is evident that the intention of those members who voted to postpone the bill is to kill it—to smother if in the committee. The New York Star gloats over this calamitous probability. Its heartless correspondent announces that when the bill comes up on the third Friday, it will be for adverse action. Now, this may or may not be true.

on the third Friday, it will be for silverse action. Now, this mayor may not be true. The Scutine's sunable to know the intentions of the thirteen representatives who compose that most important committee. The chairman, Mr. Alken, of South Carolina, is one of the four southern members on the committee. If the political fogylams of the by-gones should so handleap the consciences of these southern conservators of the constitution of our fathers, which permitted the government to hunt fugitive slaves, and still permits appropriations for rivers and harbors and for monuments and for land scrip and for expositions, then the failure of the educational bill will lie like a stench on the door-sill of every northern member.

bill will lie like a stench on the door-sill of every northern member.

It has all along been charged that Mr. Carlisle has packed his educational com-mittee against this bill. Mr. Morrison, the twin political brother and coparcener of Mr. Carlisle in the manipulation of the House, seems unalterably against the Blair bill. His idea is, that the enactment of this law will prepare the reduction of the House, seems unalterably against the Blair bill. His idea is, that the enactment of this law will prevent the reduction of the tariff in the direction of free trade. If Mr. Morrison will only put his sear to the ground, he will hear a "mighty rumbling through the land" whose unmistakcable meaning is, that the south, if not the entire country, is more in need of free schools than it is in need of free trade. We call not only Mr. Morrison's attention, but the attention of the representatives in general to the fact, that the south is not now clamoring for free trade. Her infant industries, like her educational interests, are in quest of protection. Another fact: The new south does not mean to be cheated out of her proportion of national benefits by the few southern traditionists whom her generosity has placed in positions of honor, and by the northern Democrats who are ever histening to vote almost fabulous sums for pensions and railroad monopolies. The people of this section are rapidly arriving at the conviction that traditions and sentiments have ruled them long enough and to their hurt. If they are considered in the Union, they wish to share its benefits, whatever may be the theories of free traders and states' rights doctrinaires.

The Hilair educational bill is as nearly perfect as the illiterates of this country can wait for it to be made. It gives as much money to the white child as it does to the

The Blair educational bill is as nearly perfect as the illiterates of this country can wait for it to be made. It gives as much money to the white child as it does to the colored. Thus the white illiterates of the south who have steadfastly supported the Democratic party, demand of their representatives the passage of this bill. It has been the fashion in the south to neglect the education of the poor whites. Before the war there were, in proportion, more high schools in the south than in the north, but they were for the rich men's sons and daughters. The poor grew up in ignorance, and thus the large stock of white filliteracy in the south. The white illiterates of the south demand the passage of this bill and the representative who dailles shall be damned.

The enactment of the law will send a thrill of joy through every nerve and sinew of the industrial and social life the south; it will awaken such a genuine love for the national Union as has never been felt since the early days of Webster, Calhoun, and Clay. The Democratic party on trial at the head of the nation, was placed there by the votes of the south; let It not be so foolish as to fall to send into every city of the south money and employment to its young women and men just as it sends pen-

trominent officials in several of the departments will be called before the House committee to express their views in regard to the merits and practicability of the bill introduced by Mr. Campbell.

The President vesterday sent to the Senate the following nominations:

The President vesterday sent to the Senate the following nominations:

The President vesterday sent to the Senate the following nominations:

The President vesterday sent to the Senate the following nominations:

The President vesterday sent to the Senate the following nominations:

The President vesterday sent to the Senate the following nominations:

The President vesterday sent to the Senate the following nominations:

The President vesterday sent to the Senate the following nominations:

The President vesterday sent to the Senate the following nominations:

The President vesterday sent to the Senate the following nominations:

The President vesterday sent to the Senate the following nominations:

Tames W. Romery, no Foltroff, Mich., to be consul of the United States at Valparaiso.

Postmarters—Carlos A. Holcomb, New Hartford, Conn.; Frederick J. Molvin, Cape May.

N. J. Charles Kmille Dupus, Plaquemino, La.

D. S. Chester, Georgetown, Tex.; James V. Patterson, Martin's Ferry, Ohio; W. E. Banks, Russell, Kan., E. K. Hosford, Edinburg, Ind., M. V. McGarrey, Salinas, Cal.

Tobacco and Fruit Spirits—Remover. the platform committee, and through the courtesy of that sterling Republican, the Hon. William McKinley, we wrote the concluding clause of the last Republican platform. It is, therefore, with some reason that we affirm that no Republican can either openly or claudestinely hinder the passage of this bill, in view of the fact that they committed their party to the inauguration of "a wise and judicious system of general education by adequate appropriation from the national revenue wherever priation from the national revenue wherever the same is needed." Under this can any but a traitorous Republican fall to vote for the Blair bill! The country certainly needs it. We have been connected with the eduit. We have been connected with the education of Georgia for the past ten years,
and it is our candid opinion that without
the passage of some such bill as that which
has just passed the Senate for the second
time it will be absolutely impossible to
greatly decrease the illiteracy among the
colored people of the south. If the bill is
not passed the colored people will lay the
blame at the doors of the Republicans,
whom they have served so long and so
faithfully.

RICHMOND SAVED.

Graphic Account of the Recent Thrilling Episode in the History of Virginia's Capital.

[Fredericksburg Free Lance.] A New York shoemaker (Shaw by name) paid Richmond a brief visit last week, and by his course created more excitement and alarm than McClellan did in his advance up the peninsula. It is amusing to read how, after Shaw had cracked a safe, wounded one policeman, and shot several times at another, and effected his escape, the roads for twenty miles out of Richmond and all bridges spanning the different streams were picketed by policemen carrying shotoguns and pistols, from whom reports were hourly looked for with far greater interest than when Richmond was surrounded by Grant's army. Poor Major Poe, we felt a deep concern for him as, with telephone to ear, he continued to answer anxious callers as to the progress his subordinates were making to capture this villain of a shoemaker. Detectives were kept busy, merchants could talk of nothing else, railroad men were hurriedly called up by their superintendents and instructed to arrest every fellow caught with shoemaker's wax on his fingers or with bristles on his clothes. A general suspension of business occurred, the "Parlor Match" came near disbanding, and the devil was to pay generally. At last it fell to the lot of a couple of puddlers working in Anderson's foundry to make the capture. The poor devil Shaw, nearly starved to death, wounded in several places, and dying of thirst after being surrounded by a number of muscular fron workers, was, after much hesitation, thinkilly approached and requested to sur render, while he was covered by a man on shore with a double-burreled shot gun crammed to the muzzle with buck shot, old fron, and lager beer bottles. Shoemaker Shaw was taken from the boat in which he attempted to escape, so weak he could hardly walk, and escorted to the station house by forty brave and stalwart policemen. Only forty and no more: The spendid achievement of this small number of policemen over the desperate shoemaker Shaw has targalized by the capes. the peninsula. It is amusing to read how, after Shaw had cracked a safe, wounded policemen. Only forty and no more! The splendid achievement of this small number of policemen over the desperate shoemaker Shaw has been signalized by the mayor issuing a proclamation, in which he proudly alludes to the gallant men of the police force, who saved Richmond in the hour of her great peril.

"I would not live always, I ask not to stay."
We do not wonder with such a cold as yours,
but there is a bright side to everything, and
sunshine even for those racked with pain. In:
Buil's Cough Syrup never fails to core the
most stubborn cough.

General Weakness and Deetine in Stocks, but Large Transactions Reported-Jay Gould Credited With Making the Break.

NEW YORK, March 21.-While insiders this morning knew that a scattement of the long pending contest between the authracide soal companies had been reached practically there was a disposition on the part of room traders

companies had been reached practically there was a disposition on the part of room traders and other speculators to treat the meeting of the coal presidents as only another device arranged for the purpose of selling stocks. This yiew was openly oppressed during a considerable portion of the day. Hence the market, which opened strong for the coal stocks, with Lackawanna up 1, at 125. from which it rose in the carry dealings to 120½, and Delaware and Hudson selling at 1672–160, and heavy for the rest of the list, soon occame decidedly weak, and with only occasional interruptions continued weak and declining all day. The transactions were large, amounting at 054, 700 shares. In increase over yesterday of 200,00 shares. Lackawanna, Lake Shore, St. Paul. Northern Pacific preferred, and New York Central in the order named contributed 521,000 shares. Lackawanna, Lake Shore, St. Paul. Northern Pacific preferred, and New York Central in the order named contributed 521,000 shares, or about 57 per cont.

The early weakness in the general list was due to uninvorable reports resarding the strike in the southwest, and this matter is daily assuming increased proportions in the minds of operators in Wall street. The news of the day was all of an adverse character, and manufally aided in the decline that took place. New York Central sold down as low as 180, and cloved at 109%, Lake Shore shows an equal decline at near the lowest price reached. Other stocks, which are down from 2 to 2% per cent, are Central of New Yersey. Canada Southern, Delaware and Hudson, Lackawanna, Indianapalis, Bloomington and Western, Northern Pacific preferred, Omaha common. Oregon Transcontinents!, and Reading, while the Missouri Pacific lost 3 per cent. The remainder of the active list is from 1 to 1½ per cent. lower. The only notable exception is conthern Pacific, which shows a net gain of ½ a per cent. However, The only notable exception is conthern Pacific, which shows a net gain of the few was nothing in the mines of only 53 and Western. For hades

	Op'g.	High	Low.	Cl'a
Canada Pacific	60%	66%	6644	664
Central Pacific	4114	4114	41	413
C., B. and Q.,	13114		15314	13314
Delaware & Hudson	102%			200%
D., L. and W	125%	1294a	120	120
Erle	277	25 a	21%	21%
Erle 2ds	991	519.94	5833	16945
Kansas and Texas.	223 14	2514	27	27%
Illinois Central	11014	10014	139	1394
Jersey Central	11 1 Tay	\$13b	48	44
Lake Shere	83%	83%	9114	813
L and N	40%	40%	700	30%
Manhattan consols	125	12834	125	123
Michigan Central	Her a	60%	673a	674
Missouri Pacine	10014	1004	104	104
Northwestern	107%	107%	100	1061
Northern Pacific	26	26	23	\$5
N. P. pref	6734	6754	-00	:55%
New York Central	102 1	100%	100	100%
Omaha	.00	.09	36%	364
Omnha pref	101	102	100	100
Oregon Trans	2019	30%	27%	
Oregon railway	1907	9934	99	993
Pacific Mail	SOT	501W	4970	495
Reading	29	26	24	24
Rock Bland	127	127	126	126
St. Paul	91	9116	HIPMA	804
St. Paul pref	1234	12316	123	123
Texas Pacific	1110	11%	1154	111
Union Pacific.	4634	48.54	47%	475
West Shore 1st	103%	103%	102%	1029
Western Union	64	64	833/a	634
011				

Grain and Provisions. Following is the range of prices in the Chi market, furnished by J. Vance Lewis, broker, broit building, Eighth and F streets: 80% 81% 80% 82 80% 81% 83 83 83

The Washington Stock Exchange. The following list of the most active stocks deal in on the Washington Stock Exchange is furnished by Mesars. Bell & Co., bankers, No. 1437 Pennsyl

March 23, 1882.

March 23, 1882.

Permanent imp. 66, 1891, coin.

Permanent imp. 76, 1891, cur.

Market stocks 26, 1993, cur.

Market stocks 26, 1993, cur.

Water stocks 26, 1993, cur.

Water stocks 26, 1993, cur.

Pity-year funded 5 56, 1928, cur'cy.

Twenty-year funded 5 56, 1928, cur'cy.

Twenty-year fund 68, 1992 coin.

Water and Geera'n bonds.

Metropolitan Railrond stock 59,

Washington Gas Light Co. 20,

Georgetown Gas Light Co. 20,

Fremer's flusurance Company, 20, Washington Market Co. bonds.
Washing Brick Machine stock... 100.
National Metropolitan Bank... 100.
National Bank of Republic... 100.
National Bank of Republic... 100.
Parmers & Mechanics' National
Hank, Georgetown... 100.
Glitzen's National Bank... 100.
Second National Bank... 100.
Great Halls fee Company... 100.
Great Falls fee Company... 100.
Penneylvania Telephona Co... 100.
Penneylvania Telephona Co... 100.
U. S. Eirctric Light Co... 100.
U. S. Eirctric Light Co... 100.
National Sark Deposit Co... 100.
Wash, Light Inf., 1st mortgage... 100.
Baltimore. Produce. Market.
Baltimore. Produce. Market.

Baltimore Produce Market, March COTTON steady; middling, 95gc.
FIGUR steady and quiet;
WHEAT—Southern steady and quiet; western
higher, closing quiet; southern red, 95@980;
do, amber, 96@980; No. 2 western winter red,
spot, 71@9134c; May, 9214@

CORN-Southern easier and quiet; western firmer and quiet; southern white, 45@46%; do, yellow, 45@46%; western mixed, spot, and March, 45% bid; April, 45% 45%; c. May, 45% bid; steamer, 45@48%; c. OATS firm; southern, 35@41c; western white, 35@41c; do. mixed, 35@38c; Pennsylvania, 35% 45%; c. Pennsylvania, 35% 45%; c.

30@41c; do. mixed, 30@38c; Pennsylvania ### E frm and steady at 70@73c. FROVISIONS nominally steady and quiet SUGAR—Copper refined cut at 10½@10½6 WHISKY quiet at #1.10@1.20. Other articles unchanged.

BALTIMORE STOCK MARKET. Baltimors, March 23.—Virginia 6s, past-du coupons, 65; new 3s, 65%; new 10-40s, 43% North Carolina 6s, old, 1.20 bid to-day.

The Lightning-Rod Man.

Not long ago a professional repairer of lightning rods, who was at the time engaged in pating up additional lightning rods on the Washington monument at the national capital, told our informant that some years ago he fell from abuilding on Haltimore street—the knot in his rope slipped and he fell forty feet. Fortunately he fell on a pile of empty jeaching boxes, which in a great measure broke his fall, and he was not killed. He was taken up senseless, but came to in an hour or so, with no bones broken. "An nour before that," said he, "was hanging by the same rope ten feet below the coping of the shot tower on Payetto street; fray rope had slipped then, I would not be here talking to you. But for a long time I lost my grip, so to speak. Time was when it thought nothing of my work, but I found it difficult to keep my mind sleady when aloft. It ried all manner of medicines to but little purpose, and began to think I would have to turn my attention to some other mode of life. But you know, boss, when one does only one thing for a number of years, it's difficult to get out of the groove, and beddes, my work pay well. There are few of us in the business, and I wanted to hang on to it. One day a friend advised me to try Dr. Henley's Celery, Beef, and Iron. I knew beef and celery was good, says I, there must be something in the extract. I get a bottle, then another, and could receive year, if it is the house all the time and take a little every day."

CITY ITEMS. The Lightning-Rod Man.

HowLand Dental, Association, 211 Four-and-a-half street northwest, three doors north of Pennsylvania swenue. E. P. Howland, M. D., C. H. Howland, D. D. S., surgical, operative, and mechanical dentists. Extractions, under ni-trous exide, 50 cents each tooth, and only 50 cents extra for gas, whether one or a number of teeth are extracted at the same sitting. Have administered nitrous exide to over 40,000 per-sons. Artificial teeth 57 per set. Gold, amal-gam, and white fillings inserted in the best manner. All work warranted first class.

"ALDENNER DAIRY WARONS,"—Fresh Alderney Butter churned every morning and delivered in 35 pound "Ward" prints, at 45 cents per pound. Also, cottage cheese, 5 cents per ball; buttermik, 5 cents per quart, and sweet milk at 5 cents per quart.

at 5 cents per quart.

Berrelly, a pure rye whisky, the beston the market '97 the price, 24 per gallan, gl a quart, and 30 cents a pint, 25 cents a sample bottle. Tharp, \$18 F street northwest

CIACOBS MADO

Backache, Mendache, Toothache, Sprintan, Bruises, etc., etc. Price, Fifty Cents. At Drappista and Dealers. THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Sole Prop's.

Dr. Hewlin's Turkish Approdisiac GOLDEN PILLS! (The Secret of

create. Are not ujurious to the system; go immediately for the road of the disease, and CURE WHEN ALL OTHERS FAIL. Price, \$2 per package, delivered to any address.

Write to Dr. Hewlin, 486 and 488 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y., U. S. A., for free books and circulars. French, German, English, and Russian spoken. S. S. S.

Scrofula of Lungs.

I am now 49 years old, and have suffered for Mosreouvny, Als., June 25, 1885.

Swift's Specific is entirely vegetable. Treatsies on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC Co., Drawer J, Atlanta, Ga., or 157 W. 25d st., N. Y.

R. BLAIR,
(late Attorney General of Virginia),
HAS LAW OFFICES AT RICHMOND, VA.,
ROOMS NOS, 3 and 4.
RUEGER BUILDING, Cor. 2th and Bank Sts.,
WYTHEVILLE, VIRGINIA,
Where he will attend to all business confined to
his care in the several Courts, State and Federal of Virginia, and in the Supreme Court of
the United States,
fe6-tf Postoffice Address, RICHMOND, VA. J. BANTER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, ment, Twenty years in Civil Service. Practices before the Courts, Committees of Congress, and Jepartments. Room 51 Le Irod Building, 822 Fst. N. W. jar-2m

PATRICK O'FARRELL,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, No. 1823 K Street Northwest, WASHINGTON, D. C.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

JOHN AMBLER SMITH,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,
(Member Supreme Court Bar),
1428 New York Avenue, Washington, D. C.
Law, Equity, Divorce, and Patent Cases Taken.
Patents Obtained on Reasonable Terms.
Foreign patents obtained directly and expeditionally, Design Patents obtained. Trade
Marks registered, and any business before the
Patent Office of the United States attended to
with care and dispatch. Interforences conducted in the Patent Office upon reasonable
terms. Lands, Mining, Pre-emption, and
Homestead Cases before the Departments and
Courts. Land Scrip for sale. Claims collected
in every bepartment of the Government.

PATENT ATTORNEY—CHAS. J. GOOCH Ft. Cloud Building, 9th and F sts. N. W. Twenty years' experience. Prompt and care ful personal attention given to every case.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

33 CORCORAN BUILDING,

EPPA HUNTON, JEFF, CHANDLER, Of Missour HUNTON & CHANDLER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
WAS HINGTON, D. C.
Will practice in the Supreme Court of the
United States, the Court of Claims, the Courts
of the District of Columbia, before the Committees of Congress and the Departments.
Office: No. 37, 38 and 39 CORCORAN BUILDING.

UNDERTAKERS.

W. B. SPEARE, UNDERTAKER,

940 F STREET NORTHWEST. Er Everything strictly first-class and on the most reasonable terms.

[Camp Chairs to hire for all occasions.] TELEPHONE CALL-340.

JOSEPH C. LEE,
Formerly of Henry Lee's Bons, Undertakers
NEW AND COMMODIOUS WAREROOMS,
NO. 326 Fennsylvania avenue N. W.
SEP Residences the premises.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR SHEET COPPER, RIVETS, &C.

OFFICE OF BUILDING FOR

STATE, WAR, AND NAVY DEFARTMENTS,
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 23, 1886,
Scaled proposals for furnishing and delivering, under one contract, the Tinned Sheet Copper, Rivess, Galvainzed-Iron Fastenings, &c., required for the roof of the west and conterwings of the Building for State, War, and Navy, Poparments, in this city, will be received at this office until 12 m., on THURSDAY, THE JOTH DAY OF AFRIL, 1886, and opened immediately thereafter in presence of blidders, and blank form of proposal will be furnished to regular manufacturers or dealers on application to this office.

THOS. LINCOLN CASEY,
CO. Corps of Engineers,
mb23,24,25,25ap18,11

PROPOSALS FOR LAYING ASPHALT PAVEMENT.

OFFICE OF THE ENGINERS COMMISSIONER, WASHINGTON, B. C., March 18, 1886.

By direction of the Board of Commissioners, scaled proposals will be received at this office until 12 o clock m. on FRIDAY, MARCH 26, 1886, for laying 915 square yards, more or less, of Asphalman pavement, &c., mean 1 st., bet. 10th and 11th sts. N. W., in the city of Washington, D. C. Blank forms of proposal and specifications can be obtained at this office upon application therefor, together with all necessary information, and birts on these forms will alone be considered. The right is reserved to reject any and all bads or parts of bids.

Major of Engineers, U. S. A., Major of Engineers, U. S. A., Engineer Commissioner, B. C.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING.

Rufus H. Darby. BOOK AND JOB PRINTER.
Ample Facilities for Legal and Commercial
*RESSWORK FOR THE TRADE. Good Work at Lowest Prices. ec29-4m 432 9th st. N. W. GIBSON BROS.,

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING, Pennsylvania avenue, southeast corner 18th street The largest printing house in the city.

Printing of all descriptions Promptly Executed in the Best Style and at Lowest Rates.

FINANCIAL. W. WALSEL T. L. CHOPLEY. F. B. SHAFER. WALSH, CROPLEY & CO., BANKERS AND BROKERS, Stocks, Grain, Provisions, & Petroleum,

1419 F ST. (Glover Building), Washington, D. C. J. VANCE LEWIS, BROKER,

Stocks, Grain, Provisions, and Oil. LE DROIT BUILDING,

8th and P Str. PRIVATE WIRES TO NEW YORK AND CHI-

CAMPBELL & CO., Stock, Grain, Provision, and Petroleum Brokers,

1429 PENNA. AVE. (Upstairs.) Direct Wire to New York and Chicago.

A Matter of Chance. ORIGINAL LITTLE HAVANA ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.

ORDINARY CLASS No. 1211.

Number for Number. Prize for Prize.

With 170 Additional Prizes.

17,000 TICKETS AND 654 PRIZES. 1 do. 1 do. 0 Prizes of \$200 each. 9 Approx'tions to 1st Prize, 850 each...

484 Prizes, as above, being the full num-ber in the Royal Havana, and 170 Additional Prizes of \$20 each to the 170 tickets having as ending num-ber the two terminal units of the number drawing the Capital Prize of \$25,000....

CAPITAL PRIZE, \$75,000. L 8888 L 45
L 8888 L 45

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Quarterly Drawings of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with fac similes of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."

We the undersigned Banks and Bankers will pay all prizes drawn in the Louisiana State Lotteries which may be presented at our count-

S. H. KENNEDY, Pres. State Nat. Bank. A. BALDWIN, Pres. N. O. Nat. Bank. LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY COMPANY. Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legis-

J. H. OGLESBY, Pres, La. Nat. Bank,

By an overwhelming popular vote its fran-chise was made a part of the present State Conion, adopted December 2, A. D. 1879. Its Grand Single Number Drawings will take place monthly. It never Scales or Postpones. los Grand Single Number Frawings will take place monthly. It never Scales or Postpones. Look at the following distribution:

1918 GRAND MONTHLY DRAWING.
In the Academy of Music, New Orleans, TUES-DAY, AFRIL 13, 1886, under the personal supervision and management of Gen. G. T. Beauregard, of Louislans, and Gen. Jubal A. Early, of Virginia.

CAPITAL PRIZE, \$75,000, 100,000 Tickets at Five Bollars Each, Fractions, in 19ths, in proportion, List of Prizes.

1 Capital Prize..... 2.000 1,000 500 200 100 50 25 25 APPROXIMATION PRIZES. 9 Approximation Prizes, \$750 9 do, do, 500 9 do, do, 250

1967 Prizes, amounting to \$265,500
Application for rates to clubs should be made only to the office of the company in New Orans. For further information write clearly, giving nill address.

Postal Notes, Express Money Orders, or New York Exchange in ordinary letter. Currency by express (all sums of \$5 and upwards at our expense), addressed M.A. DAUPHIN.

New Orleans, La.

Make P. O. Money Orders payable and ad-dress Registered Letters to NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK, New Orleans, La. HOTELS, &c.

HARRIS HOUSE,
(American Plan),
Pennsylvania avenue, near 14th street,
Raice, \$2.50 and \$3 per day.

Special rates to parties and permanent guests,
Passenger Elevator,
JOHN H. HARRIS,
del

THE EBBITT. WASSINGTON, D. C. ARMY AND NAVY HEADQUARTERS. FOUR INON PIUE ESCAPES. ATTERMS 43 AND \$4 PER DAY.

ST. JAMES HOTEL (ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN

- S- S WILBOR'S COMPOUND OF PURE COD LIVER OIL AND LIME.

Corner Sixth Street and Pennsylvania Avenue.

Consumptives.-Wilbor's To Consumptives.—Wilbor's Codi-liver Oil and Lime has now been before the public twenty years, and has steadily grown in favor and appreciation. This could not be the case unless the preparation was of high in-trinsic value. The combination of the Phos-phate of Lime with pure Cod-Liver Oil, as pre-pared by Dr. Wilbor, has produced a new plasse in the treatment of Consumption and all dis-cases of the Lungs. This article can be taken by the most delicate invalid without creating the disgusting nansea which is such an objec-tion to the Cod-Liver Oil when taken without Lime. It is prescribed by the regular faculty, Sold by the proprietor, A. B. William, Chemist, Boston, and all druggists.——physical control of the Cod-Liver Oil when taken without Lime. The prescribed by the regular faculty, Sold by the proprietor, A. B. William, Chemist, Boston, and all druggists.——physical code of the Cod-MATONY VERNON!

MOUNT VERNON! VERNON! MOUNT VERNON MOUNT VERNOR

Bicamer W. W. CORGRAN

Leaves 7th st. Wharf daily (except Sunday) for
MOUNT VERNOR

At 10 c'lock s. m.; returning, reaches Washington
about 5.50 p. m. TRAVELER'S GUIDE.

THE GREAT PENNSYLVANIA ROUTE TO THE NORTH, WEST, AND SOUTHWEST, DOUBLE TRACE. SPICEDED SCENNEY, STEEL BAILS, MAGNIFICENT EQUIP

DOUBLE TRACE APARNID SIENERY.

BTREL BALLS. MAGNIFICRNT EQUIPMENT.

IN EFFEUT JAN. 17. 1889.

TRAINS LEAVE WASHINGTON from Station, corner of the Leave Washington From Active Free Line 950 a. m. daily to Unchanati and st. Louis, with sleeping Cars from Harrisburg to Cincinnati, and Hotel Car to St. Louis, daily, except stationary, to Chicago, with Sleeping Cars Mashington to Chicago, Chicago and Cincinnati Express, at 710 p. m. daily, ettl Sleeping Cars Washington to Chicago, connecting at Harrisburg with Western Express with Drough Sleepers for Louisville and Fireway and Chicago, and Landers, Ballinotte Stationary, Stationary, Ballinotte Stationary, Stationary, Ballinotte Stationary, Stationary, For Williamsport, Lock Haven, and Elmira, at 920 a. m. daily except Sunday.

For New York and the East, 7:15, 9, and 11 a. m., 2, 4:20, 10, and 11:20 p. m. Drough France Station without change 2:id0 p. m. sery day. For Brooklyn, N. Y. all through trains connect Stationary and Cary Station Williams Parker Cars, 9:40 a. m. and 3:00 p. m. and 11:20 p. m. Limited Express of Follman Parker Cars, 9:40 a. m. and 3:00 p. m. and 11:20 p. m. Limited Express of Follman Parker Cars, 9:40 p. m. and 3:00 p. m. and 1:20 p. m. Limited Express of Follman Parker Cars, 9:40 a. m. and 3:00 p. m. and 3:00 p For Baltimore, 6:35, 7:15, 9, 0:40, 9:50, 11 a. m., 12:05, 2, 3:50, 4:20, 4:27, 4:49, 6:7:10, 10, and 11:20 p. m. on Sunday, 9, 9:50, 11 a. m., 2, 4:20, 6, 7:10, 10, and 11:20 p. m. Pog Pope's Creek Line, 7:15 a. m. and 4:40 p. m., For Annapolis, 7:15 and 9 a. m., 12:05, and 4:27 p. m. daily scrept Sunday.

For Annapolis, 7:15 and 9 a. m., 12:05, and 4:27 p. m. daily, except Sunday. p. m. daily, except Sanday, S. m., 1295, and 4:27 p. m. and 4:20 p. m. and 4:40 p

BALTIMORE AND ORIO BAILBOAD,

J. R. WOOD, General Passenger Agent.

Baltimorr and Orio Rallroad,

Bohledule in Effect Sunday, dec. 13,

1885, Until Further Notice.

Lare Washington from station corner New Tellinery Avinuir And Cattletter.

For Chicago, 0:43 a. m. and 10:10 p. m. daily, the 0:43 a. m. is a fast Limited Express to Pitaburg and Chicago, arriving in Pitaburg at 7:30 b. daily and Chicago, arriving in Pitaburg at 7:30 b. derivated on the Information of Information of the Information of Informatio a. m., 1/30, 2, 4/20, 5/00, 6/30, 7/45, 9/00, and 11 p. m.

All trains from Washington stop at Relay Station except 1/30, 5/15, and 6/30 p. m.

For further information apply at the Baltimore and Ohio ticket office—Washington station, 5/19 and 1/351 Pennsylvania avenue, corner of Fourteenth street, where orders will be taken for baggage to be checked and received at any point in the discount of the checked and received at any point in the checked at any point in the checked and received at any point in the checked at any point in the

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO BAILWAY. CHERAPEARE AND ORIO RAILWAY.

(Leave R. & P. Depot, Sigh and B streets.)

7 A. M.—For all way stations, Lexington, Ky.
Louisville, Cincinnail, Columbias, and St.
Louis, Dally except Sinday.

11 A. M.—For Newport News, Old Point Comfort,
and Norfolk. Dally except Sunday.

5:30 P. M.—For Louisville, Cincinnail, St. Louis,
and Chicage, connecting for all points West,
Northwest, and Southwest, Fast Express
(daily): does not stop for local business,
Through Fullman service to Louisville and
Cincinnail.

Cincinnati.

For tickets and information apply to C. & O. railway office, 6.13 Fennsylvania avenue, under National Hotel; Virginia Midland railway office, 601

Fennsylvania avenue, and B & F. station.

Telephone call, 655—3. Telephone call, 058-3.

H. W. FULLER,
FRANK TRIGG,
Eastern Passenger Agent,

WASHINGTON, OHIO AND WESTERN RAIL On and after November 15, 1885, trains will leave from and arrive at Sixth and B stress depot as from and arrive at Sixth and B streets deposes follows: Washington 9 a. m. and 4:45 p. m. daily. Arrive at Leeburg 11:00 a. m. and 6:45 p. m. Arrive at Round Hill at 11:47 n. daily. Arrive at Washington 8:15 a. m. and 21:40 p. m. Arrive at Washington 8:15 a. m. and 4:10 p. m. and The train leaving Washington at 4:45 p. m. and the train arriving at 8:35 a. m. are daily. All other trains are daily except Sunday.

Monthly and commutation rates to all points.

R. FELL,

Round Arrive at Sixth and R. FELL,

Round Arrive at Revenue at Revenue

STEAMBOAT LINES. TO NORFOLK AND FORTRESS MONROE AND THE SOUTH.

Cheap Rates and Superior Accommodations, Safe and commodicions Str. JANE MOSELEY at 5250 p. m., from Sixth st. Wharf, TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY, Stopping at Colonial Beach going and returning. Secure rooms and tickets at Baltimore and Ohio Offices, 1351 and 619 Pa. ave., who will check baggage.

The information inquire at General Office, 6th st. Wharf. Telephone call 9t.

GEO. R. PHILLIPS, superintendent.

GEO. R. PHILLIPS, Superintendent.

CLYDE'S NEW EXPRESS STRAM PACKET LINE FOR FILLADELPHIA, WASHINGTON, AND ACKENDALL.

AT APPOINTED SAILING DAYS.

From PHILADELPHIA every Sailing, 12 m. Through and prompt connection with New York, Boston, Fall Siver, and all points North. Through Bille of Lading given. Frught received and delivered daily until 6 p. m. W. P. CLYDE & CO. J. H. JOHNSON & Col. Agents, Philadelphis, 1, H. JOHNSON & Col. Agents, 12th and 13th 8t, Whatves, S. W., 1202 F st, M. W., Washington, D. C.

THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN'S

GREAT

Saturday Virginia Edition

Eight Pages, 64 Columns,

CONTAINING THE LATEST

POLITICAL, SOCIAL, GENERAL, AND LOCAL NEWS.

For sale at all the Newsdealers at 3 CENTS per copy; delivered by carrier or by mail at \$1.50 per year; clubs of five, any address \$5, or 15 CENTS

PER MONTH. It is mailed in time to reach all the principal owns within 300 miles of Washington by Sat-relay night or Sunday morning. Virginians, give it a trial.

E. W. FOX.

President and Manager.

